

NEW PARTY MEETS WITHOUT A SLATE

Leaders Declare Delegates in To-day's Convention Will Decide Ticket's Make-up Themselves.

HOTCHKISS ON COMMITTEE

Prendergast Apparently in the Lead for Nomination for Governor, with Woodruff Acting as His Chief Boomer.

[By a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Syracuse, Sept. 4.—The new party in this state made itself to-night as near to a regulation political party as an organization can be which will have to place its nominees' names on the ballot by petition. At a meeting of the state committee, heretofore a provisional body, a permanent organization was effected, and William H. Hotchkiss was elected chairman. Rules were adopted for organization and procedure in harmony with the national organization of the Progressive party.

The state committee will have 175 members—150 representing the Assembly districts of the state, the chairman, and 24 members at large selected by the committee. Of these members at large ten will be the incorporators of the organization, whose functions now have passed over to the state committee; nine will be women chosen from each judicial district of the state, and five will be negroes, selected to represent their race.

With the nine women to be elected at large, there will be twelve women in the state committee, since Miss Mary Dreier, of Kings; Mrs. William Grant Browne, of New York, and Mrs. William Vanamee, of Orange, represent Assembly districts in that body.

It was also decided by the state committee to make ex-Senator Frederick M. Davenport, of Onondaga County, the temporary chairman of the state convention, which will begin its sessions to-morrow morning. George R. Manchester will be temporary secretary. Probably the temporary organization will also be the permanent organization, though that is not yet on the schedule.

Has All the Trimmings.

Even the scoffers admit to-night that this is a "man's size" regulation convention, unlike other only in that it is being run with doors wide open and everything aboveboard. It has all the convention trimmings now, from bands to bandannas and cheering, parading delegates. It has not yet developed a boss-controlled machine, though there is an efficient working organization which has placed the body in position to go through its business swiftly and easily to-morrow.

Nor has there yet appeared either a boss-dictated slate or factional fighting for nomination. There may be contests for various places on the ticket, but they will be waged on the floor of the convention without any back room wire-pulling. Most of the delegates at this convention, from college professors and social workers and the suffragists to farmers, whose only political duty in the past has been to vote, know little or nothing about wire-pulling. Those of the leaders whose political experience has taught them something about that gentle art say they are against it on principle.

With a radical platform about ready for the convention, the one issue for the delegates now is the ticket. It seems certain that Controller Prender-

gast of New York will be the candidate for Governor, although pictures of State Chairman Hotchkiss were placarded around the headquarters to-night and delegates were cheering him as "Our next Governor" wherever he appeared. He reiterated to-night his declaration of last night to the Tribune correspondent that he would not and could not accept the nomination under any circumstances.

"You can't make that too positive," said Mr. Hotchkiss, who intends to support Controller Prendergast.

Woodruff Booms Prendergast.

Timothy L. Woodruff resolved himself to-day into a campaign committee of one to boom Prendergast. He said he wasn't doing it because of past friendships or intervals of enmity, but because he believed it was the best thing for the new party.

"Everybody knows the splendid record the Controller has made," said Mr. Woodruff, "and everybody knows that he's been in the forefront of the Progressive movement for several years. They say it will hurt his chances because he's a Catholic and because he happens to have offended some of the Catholic clergy in performing what he believed to be his duty. I don't believe the people of this state are so small as to take such things into consideration. He's the man for the place and I am certain he'll be nominated."

It is whispered around the hotel lobbies with much fervor that Colonel Roosevelt has signified his august approval of the Prendergast nomination. Nevertheless, there still are two other candidates in the field. One of these is so distinctly receptive as to be almost acquiescent—Bainbridge Colby, who has the support of George W. Perkins and Mr. Stoddard, of "The Evening Mail." The other is ex-Senator Davenport, who is merely hopeful that the nomination by some chance may be shunted in his direction.

If Controller Prendergast should not be selected to head the ticket, and Mr. Hotchkiss could not be drafted for that place, the nomination might seek Senator Davenport. It is hardly likely it could find Mr. Colby, who, with some friendships in the new party, seems to have accumulated some rather violent enemies, perhaps because it is said he has the Perkins backing. This convention isn't in any frame of mind to have it said that it is an overture of Perkins, or even of Colonel Roosevelt.

For Second Place.

Dean Cook, of St. Lawrence University, can have second place on the ticket uncontested if he will only say he wants it. He made take it, though it is believed he will decide that it ought to go to some man with less pressing professional duties. As alternatives the gossip plays with the names of Joseph A. Griffin, of this city, and Senator Davenport.

Two or three new names for other places on the ticket appeared to-night. John Lord O'Brien, now federal attorney at Buffalo, and ex-Senator Nathaniel A. Elshager, of New York, one of the trio of "Insurgent Senators," are talked of for Attorney General.

W. W. Babcock, of Steuben County, is the latest to figure in the running for Controller. Others mentioned for that place are Dr. Walter Weyl, who has worked with John Mitchell, and General Horatio C. King. Dr. Henry Moskowitz, settlement worker, still seems the favorite candidate for Secretary of State. Harry W. De Graff, of Amsterdam, enjoyed a boom for State Engineer to-night.

The convention will meet to-morrow morning in the Arena, a hall holding at least five thousand persons, with numerous boxes in which have been sold. Ex-Senator Davenport, who is a hot stump speaker, will make the keynote speech. It isn't expected to take very long. Other routine business will be performed and permanent organization effected, so that the completed and revised platform can be referred to the convention for discussion at an afternoon session. It is not expected to provoke debate.

An address by Governor Johnson of California, the Vice-Presidential candidate, is slated for Friday morning. In the afternoon the nominations are to be made, and the leaders hope to adjourn that evening.

Women in the Forefront.

The three big delegations of the state—from New York, Kings and Erie counties—reached here to-night. Erie came in first, with a score of attractive, well dressed women leading the march.

Mrs. William Grant Browne and Miss Mary Dreier, leaders of the New York and Brooklyn women's contingents, have been here doing platform and committee work, but the delegations from the metropolises had their suffrage delegates as well as Erie.

It is a distinct novelty to the men delegates, unused to such wholesale participation by women in political work, to watch these women. Of course, all of them are ardent "votes for women" disciples and eager to do their political work well now they have a chance.

Among the New York women here are Miss Maud Ingersoll, daughter of the late Robert G. Ingersoll; Mrs. Harriet Johnson Wood, Miss Bertha Rembaumt, Miss Florence Guernsey, Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mrs. John Corbin, Miss M. Overland, Mrs. Milton L'Echoue, Mrs. William C. Demarest, Miss A. C. Fossor, Miss R. I. James, Miss Annie Rhoades, Miss Annie Hutchinson and Mrs. Nicholas Butler.

From Brooklyn is Mrs. Robert H. Elder, at the head of several suffragists. Mrs. Jacob A. Rills is a delegate from Queens. Among the Buffalones are Mrs. Frank J. Shuler and Mrs. Frank H. Biles.

PERKINS MAY STAY HERE

Denies He Is in Control of Syracuse Convention.

An emphatic denial was made yesterday by George W. Perkins at the national headquarters of the Progressive party that he was in absolute control of the state convention of the party in Syracuse. "I am very glad that this question has come up," said Mr. Perkins. "There is absolutely not one word of truth in the report that I control the state convention. It is perfectly absurd. I am concerned with the national affairs of the party and have little time to devote to the state situation. I am a delegate to the state convention, but doubt very much whether I will be able to go to Syracuse."

Three hundred delegates and their friends left New York yesterday for Syracuse on special trains from the Grand Central station. The trains consisted of ten cars and were scheduled to stop at Poughkeepsie and Albany to take on delegates from other parts of the state.

SPLIT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 4.—Republicans of North Carolina to-day came to the parting of the ways and two separate state conventions were held, one by the supporters of President Taft and another by the followers of Colonel Roosevelt. As a result of the clash there will be two electoral and two state tickets in the field.

HEARD AMONG THE DELEGATES

Incidents That Help to While Away the Hours Before the Third Party Convention Gets Down to the Work of Naming Ticket.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Syracuse, September 4.

HENDRICKS LOOKS 'EM OVER.—Francis Hendricks, the silent Republican leader of Onondaga County, and Ray E. Smith, his close lieutenant, visited the third party headquarters to-day to look over the Rooseveltians did not know who the little bent, gray man was. A few, of political experience, recognized him, and had a word to say in greeting. Hendricks was asked what he thought of the outfit, and if he knew any of them.

"Yes, I know some of them," he said, with a grin. "They are Republicans in theory and Democrats in practice."

And with a sniff of scorn for all third terms he turned away.

SORRY OVER OHIO.—Miss Mary Dreier, whose specialty in the third party is labor legislation and the betterment of working conditions for women, is a warm suffragist as well. She was much disappointed at the failure of the suffrage amendment to the Ohio constitution.

"It's very sad," said Miss Dreier, "but I suppose it will come in time there, as in this state. The failure, I think, must be charged to the enmity of the liquor interests."

ALL NAMING TICKETS.—As a result of the stateless convention, third party tickets are nominated by every group of gossips. The latest one is: For Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff, and for Lieutenant Governor, W. Bourke Cockran.

Mrs. W. H. Hotchkiss, wife of the state chairman, is praying that he will not be drafted as the candidate for Governor. Although she is not a delegate to the convention she came here to fortify the determination of her husband not to take the nomination.

"Do you dread the campaign if Mr. Hotchkiss should be nominated?" a friend asked Mrs. Hotchkiss to-day.

"Oh, that is not it," she replied. "I should not mind having him nominated if I were sure that he would not be elected. He has been in politics so much

ALL ABOARD, MOOSETTES

Progressives of the Fair Sex Off for Syracuse Convention.

SCORN SEPARATE CARS

Banners, Babies and an Occasional Husband in Caravan of Suffrage.

"Rear cars for ladies! Rear cars for ladies!" This cry went echoing through the section of the Grand Central Terminal where the ten car special stood waiting at noon, yesterday, to pull out for the New York state convention of the Progressive party at Syracuse.

And did it attract the one hundred and fifty or more ladies who went on that train as delegates? It did not—not to any great extent. The cry proved no more seductive to them than it did to the general female population when William McAdoo put rear cars for women on his subway trains, and the ladies wouldn't ride in them.

As one of the white capped officials at the terminal put it, "Everybody that had an escort went to one of the men's cars"—and most of the women had escorts, for that occasion, anyhow.

There was a great gathering of proud husbands come to speed the going of their political wives, and many were the fond farewells exchanged at the gates. One woman who came escorted was Miss Bertha Rembaumt, the lawyer, who marched into the ladies' car, swinging a T. R. bandanna.

Miss Ingersoll on Hand.

Miss Maud Ingersoll, daughter of Robert G. Ingersoll, came early. She had no ticket with her, but a little thing like that did not faze the daughter of the great free thought orator. She was going to the convention as a delegate, and she walked right through the two stern blue arms stretched out by two officials on either side of the gate to bar her ticketless entrance, as her father used to walk through traditions.

After she was in, Miss Ingersoll explained that Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, a delegate, had her ticket. Mrs. Lauterbach came later, with Mrs. Wallington H. Brown, Miss Ingersoll's sister, and proved that the colonel's daughter spoke the truth.

Miss Mary Donnelly was on the spot long before the train started, with a red bandanna dotted with T. R. faces tied around her famous Panama hat and a "Votes for Women" sash crossing her breast. She didn't go to Syracuse, but she told everybody who did go what to do there. Talk about instructed delegates! There wasn't a delegate, man or woman, who wasn't buttonholed by Mary and filled full of instructions.

Instructions in Plenty.

"Now, remember," she cried, arresting a man delegate with the hooked forefinger of her right hand and catching a woman delegate's arm with her left, "remember that you're to put a woman suffrage plank in that platform at Syracuse. And there's three other planks you're to put in, too. We want an eight-hour labor law plank, a put-child-labor-out-of-the-market plank, and an open-the-school-houses-for-polling-places plank. See that we get those planks."

Miss Donnelly supplied Passenger Agent Jenkins, who went with the train to Syracuse, with T. R. buttons, and adjured him to "keep the steam in his engines." She stayed till the train left, when she pulled the bandanna off her hat and waved it, crying: "There goes the train of liberty!"

That particular train of liberty didn't carry nearly all the delegates. Mrs. Robert H. Elder and a number of others went either on the 8:30 train in the morning or by trains that left later in the afternoon. But enough took the noon special to give it a populated appearance.

Some women took their babies and their husbands, and there were glimpses of nice little domestic scenes in the cars. In one flag-draped seat were a young wife and her husband, and the most charming baby Mooseett, about nine months old. Mother had Baby Mooseett across her lap and was changing—well, the scene gave a soothing domestic touch to "women in politics."

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$2.50 a year.

ROOSEVELT FOR GOVERNOR.

The drummers, of whom Syracuse seems to be full—they have been throwing them out of the hotels to make room for third terms—are taking no end of interest in this convention. One of them inquired this afternoon who would be the nominee for Governor.

"It's too bad," he declared, "that they can't nominate Colonel Roosevelt for Governor, too. Then he would have two chances to get an office."

COMMITTEE "UNBOSSSED."—As an evidence of the utter absence of "bossism" at this convention—at least, so far as the committee on resolutions goes—a fifteen minute argument yesterday afternoon was somewhat convincing. It was on the question whether the committee should meet this morning at 9 o'clock or at 10:30. Some thought they ought to get down to the business of receiving suggestions as early as possible. Others argued that it would be better to wait until the draft committee got further along with its work. Professor Samuel McNeune Lindsay, the chairman, let the argument go on without interruption.

Under the old convention system the chairman would have handed a neatly typewritten slip to some member of the committee containing a resolution that when adjournment was taken it be taken to a specified time. The man would have read it and the resolution would have been carried without the slightest suggestion of a protest.

OUT OF HER OWN HEAD.—"I think he was just too mean for anything!" exclaimed one of the women delegates, as she left the committee on resolutions to-day. "That man who objected to the plank I proposed is from my county, and I just sure that he is jealous of me. I suppose he thinks I got it out of the encyclopedia. I didn't. It came out of my own head."

PRENDERGAST WON'T FIGHT

But He Will Accept Nomination if It Is Offered.

[By a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Syracuse, Sept. 4.—"I esteem the nomination for Governor of the action contemplated no highly to enter into any semblance of it," was the declaration of Controller Prendergast on his arrival in Syracuse to-night.

The Controller's statement was made at a meeting of the Kings County delegates held in the City Hall. A motion was passed instructing Mr. Woodruff, as chairman of the delegation, to present the name of the Controller for the nomination for Governor. Only one man, named Hamburger, expressed opposition, and as he spoke after the motion had been declared unanimously carried, Mr. Woodruff would not hear him.

The Controller, who had arrived a few minutes before, said he would not have come had he known of the action contemplated, as he feared it might keep some of the delegates from expressing their opinions.

Cries of "No, no!" rang through the hall. Then the Controller expressed himself on the nomination as follows: "I have not come to the convention seeking any nomination. I did not join the Progressive movement to get a nomination. I joined to organize the movement when it did not seem that there were enough of us to take all the nominations. I have no personal ambitions."

He declared that he would not accept a nomination for Governor. "I would not accept a nomination for Governor," he declared, "because I am not a politician. I am a public servant. I would not accept a nomination for Governor because I am not a politician. I am a public servant. I would not accept a nomination for Governor because I am not a politician. I am a public servant."

WOMEN LEAD BROOKLYNITES

Make Up One-Third of Kings Delegates in Parade.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 4.—There never were such convention parades before, at least, not in this state. When the Kings County delegation marched up from the station to the Yates Hotel about one-third of the marchers were women. Some of them carried heavy suitcases, scorned the help of the men, declaring they would show themselves the equal of the men in every particular.

One of the women delegates attracted particular attention because in her arms nestled a bright little baby. After she had carried him through the streets for several blocks her husband relieved her of the burden. All along the line she received the applause of the crowd.

Proud as a shepherd leading a new flock, Timothy L. Woodruff marched at the head of the band of delegates. In front of him was a band making the usual brand of convention discord.

How actually unbossed the Progressive organization was was shown in the way in which the Kings delegates "scrapped" over tickets to the convention. At a meeting in the City Hall the leaders put in applications for 31 seats. There are only 29 delegates from Kings, and that was the number of tickets allotted. Every single delegate took a hand at trying to solve the puzzle how the tickets should be given out. Some of the men talked twice.

For the most part Woodruff let them talk and keep his temper. But once or twice he got angry. Once, when everybody was talking at once, he threatened to quit unless they would listen to reason. "There is altogether too much feeling over what ought to be a trivial matter," he declared.

BOURNE OUT FOR COLONEL

Oregon Senator States He Will Support the Ex-President.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Senator Jonathan Bourne, of Oregon, in a formal statement to-day announced he would support Colonel Roosevelt's candidacy for President. The statement says: "The Republicans of Oregon, as well as of every other Presidential primary state, except Wisconsin, selected him their choice for President this year. These Presidential primaries clearly indicate that Colonel Roosevelt is the choice of the great majority of the Republican party, and he is certainly the choice of the great majority of the people of Oregon; hence I, being the originator of the Presidential preference law, shall support Colonel Roosevelt for the Presidency in the November election."

AIMING AT "PUNCH" IN THEIR PLATFORM

Third Party Leaders Trying to Cut the Declaration of Principles to Hard Pan.

MOST PLANKS NOW READY

"Practical Politics" Suggested in Discussion of Labor Propositions and Establishment of State Paper.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Syracuse, Sept. 4.—Most of the planks of the platform that will be presented to the Third Party State Convention to-morrow were adopted by the committee on resolutions to-day—that is, the substance of what was contained in the revised tentative platform was adopted after an all day session.

To-night, however, the sub-committee on draft of which Dr. Henry Moskowitz is chairman, is laboring earnestly to condense the document. Colonel Roosevelt has sent word that he thinks the platform should carry not more than 1,500 words and that every plank should have a "punch." State Chairman Hotchkiss has seconded the colonel's motion.

In order to accomplish this condensation it has been practically decided to violate another wish of the Presidential candidate, which was that the planks on social and industrial justice of the national platform be incorporated in the state platform. William L. Ransom, of the draft committee, declared it would suffice to declare in general terms in favor of the national plank, except where it was necessary to lay particular emphasis on this state.

So many suggestions for additions to the platform were made to-day that Dr. Moskowitz at last exclaimed in despair: "We have received word from men higher up and also from those in the ranks to keep the platform down. If we accept every suggestion we shall have a catalogue, not a platform."

"Practical Politics" Suggested.

There were two suggestions of the "practical politics" variety. One was by Timothy Healy, the labor man, when some one urged a plank favoring a commission to establish trade schools. He told the committee the term "trade schools" had better be left out, as it might be misunderstood by labor men opposed to such schools. It is not likely, however, that the plank will go in at all, as the desire is to keep away from encumbering the platform with demands for a lot of specific legislation.

One of the planks favors the abolishment of the practice of publishing session laws in newspapers and the establishment of a state paper for these and other announcements.

"I am not altogether sure that it is a wise thing to put such a plank in our platform," said Homer Folks.

"But somebody has told us," said a committeeman, "that Mr. Barnes, the Republican state boss, has bought up a lot of country newspapers and hopes to make a lot of money out of publishing state printing."

"Oh, if that is the case I withdraw my objection," declared Mr. Folks, and the plank was adopted.

R. E. Childs, of New York, presented the draft of a resolution which it is planned to have the convention pass after the adoption of the platform. It provides for the appointment of a legislative committee of six lawyers, the national chairman to work for the introduction and passage of bills to carry out the declarations of the platform. It also provides that the convention shall not adjourn without day, but subject to the call of the executive committee, for the purpose of reaffirming its stand on any subjects or of transacting any other business that may be deemed necessary.

The declaration for the appointment of official referees for each county on a fixed salary was opposed by some of the up-state lawyers. They said the system of having judges appoint referees worked all right upstate, and just because the Tammany appointments in New York were not satisfactory was no reason why the system should be abolished throughout the state. The declaration was referred back and probably will be dropped.

For Non-Partisan Judges.

The following declaration in the judicial plank was adopted:

"The selection of judges by amiable understanding between the bosses of both political parties and lawyers of easy partisanship but ardent devotion to corporate interests we denounce as a fraud and travesty upon the principle of non-partisanship in the choice of judicial officers. To secure a real non-partisanship, we believe that the nomination and election of judges should be wholly apart from party columns or party designations on the ballot."

Arguing in favor of it, Dr. Moskowitz said: "To say that Alton B. Parker, William F. Sheehan, Mr. Quigg and Mr. Lauterbach can select non-partisan candidates is ridiculous."

The committee adopted a declaration for the enactment of a corrupt practices act under which the giver of a bribe shall be punishable by imprisonment, with no alternative of a fine, forbidding the expenditure of money in campaigns by unauthorized persons or committees, and making it necessary for a man elected under a violation of the law to vacate his office. This section was drafted by M. K. Hart, of Utica.

A novel suggestion was made for the plank on the initiative, referendum and recall. It was referred to the draft committee, and probably will be adopted by them. It is that the Governor shall have authority to submit to a referendum of the people, without petition, any desired legislation which was blocked by the Legislature last session. It was argued that with such an appeal to the people Governor Hughes probably could have put through much of the legislation that was denied to him by the Legislature.

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WRANGLE OVER FARMERS.

There were a few lively moments when M. C. Tuckerman, of Ulster, got up to object to the way in which the farmers' country life planks, as submitted by his sub-committee yesterday, had been treated by the draft committee. He declared that the interests of the farmers had been ignored, and he was sure that unless the planks were restored in something like their original form the farmers would leave the Progressive party. He was sure that his constituents would want him

to resign as leader of Ulster County.

The Rev. F. W. Betts, of Syracuse, administered a rebuke to Mr. Tuckerman, saying he thought the Ulster man, by his threats of withdrawal, had forfeited his rights on the committee. The clergyman was ruled out of order, and Mr. Tuckerman was mollified. The planks were referred again to the draft committee.

A conservation plank was adopted declaring for the development of water power under state control, increasing the holdings of the state in the forest reserve, and for careful regulation which should prevent reckless lumbering of private lands. It was based only in part on suggestions of Gifford Pinchot.

A declaration was also adopted for a constitutional convention as soon as possible, the members of which should be chosen on a non-partisan basis.

New York's Police Scandal.

In offering a plank calling for the prosecution of the New York City police scandal, William L. Ransom, of New York, declared:

"We are anxious that District Attorney Whitman shall not sidetrack this investigation in the event of his nomination for Governor by the Republican party."

This plank, which was referred to the draft committee, read as follows:

"We congratulate the people of the State of New York upon the disclosure which has been made as to the corrupt influences operative in the New York City government under Democratic administration. We believe that the prosecution of offenders shall go forward relentlessly, uninterrupted by any political or personal consideration."

The sub-committee hopes to have its final draft of the platform ready to submit in printed form to the full committee at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The present plan is to submit the platform to the convention at the second session in the afternoon. It is the understanding that the temporary committee on resolutions will be made the permanent committee. It is announced that W. Bourke Cockran has expressed a desire to speak on the platform at the afternoon session.

OHIO TO HAVE 3D TICKET

Progressive Convention Is to Name Candidates To-day.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 4.—The Progressive party in Ohio completed its organization and opened its first state convention here to-day. To-night the newly created state committee met and to-morrow the convention will adopt its platform and nominate a full state ticket.

Walter F. Brown was elected chairman of the new state central committee, and I. M. Foster, of Athens, secretary. Sherman H. Eagle, of Gallipolis, was elected vice-chairman. The same officers were held by the same men on the Republican State Central Committee before the Roosevelt members withdrew.

It is generally conceded to-night that Arthur L. Garford, of Ellyria, Ohio, will be the nominee for Governor. John L. Sullivan, Republican candidate for Secretary of State, who recently said that he would welcome a Progressive endorsement, will probably receive the approval of the convention.

James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior during part of Roosevelt's administration, delivered the keynote speech at temporary chairman.

NO FEAR OVER NICARAGUA

Situation Well in Hand, Washington Believes.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Sept. 4.—Officials of the Department of State and Navy Department believe that the American forces have the Nicaraguan situation well in hand.

With the arrival of 750 marines on the cruiser California at Corinto and assurances from Rear Admiral William H. H. Southland that communication between Corinto and Managua has been reopened less anxiety is felt in administration circles. There is now an American force of about 2,000 marines and bluejackets in the disturbed republic, and the latest reports are that the rebels are less menacing than they were a week ago. Some concern is felt about the situation at Matagalpa, where there are more than a hundred unprotected Americans, but it is expected that Admiral Southland will be able to send a guard there within the next few days.

A small steamer which the rebels captured at Corinto and took up the coast to the Gulf of Fonseca was seized yesterday by an American naval force commanded by Ensign Robert G. Coman, according to a dispatch received by the Navy Department to-day. The reason for the seizure of the steamer is not stated in the message, but it is presumed that the vessel was being used to transport revolutionists across the bay and up the River Negro. Ensign Coman and his force belong to the supply ship Glaeder.

Corinto, Nicaragua, Sept. 3. (Delayed transmission).—Rebels to-day attacked a train in which the members of the Central American Court of Justice of Cartago, Costa Rica, were travelling in the vicinity of Leon on the railroad from Corinto to Managua. The train engineer was killed.

Arguing in favor of it, Dr. Moskowitz said: "To say that Alton B. Parker, William F. Sheehan, Mr. Quigg and Mr. Lauterbach can select non-partisan candidates is ridiculous."

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